United Nations S/2001/1176

Security Council

Distr.: General
11 December 2001
English
Original: Arabic

Letter dated 10 December 2001 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On 12 November 2001 the Permanent Representative of Kuwait to the United Nations addressed to you a letter (S/2001/1070) in which he alleges that Iraq had fired a projectile into Kuwaiti territory. In his letter, the Permanent Representative of Kuwait also claims that the relevant Kuwaiti team met with the members of a team from the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (UNIKOM) and that it was determined that the projectile was a Russian-made 82-mm mortar round.

These allegations, which, according to the Permanent Representative of Kuwait, involved an incident that "once again illustrates the intentions of the Iraqi Government with regard to the people and Government of Kuwait and the fact that these intentions are other than peaceful", were quickly proved to be false when UNIKOM issued a press statement on 20 November 2001. It concluded that:

> "... the crater found on the Kuwaiti side of the demilitarized zone could have resulted from a 57-mm anti-aircraft round fired against planes violating the airspace of Iraq and the demilitarized zone and not from an 82-mm mortar round as was initially thought."

The allegation made in the Kuwaiti letter that has been proved to be false by the UNIKOM observers is one more example that clearly illustrates the hostile, provocative and inflammatory practices in which the Kuwaiti Government has been engaging against Iraq since 1990 in order to promote the bellicose objectives of the United States and the United Kingdom, which are seeking to maintain the aggression and the embargo against Iraq and to perpetuate instability in the region.

We had hoped that Kuwaiti officials might have learned a lesson from past experience, which has shown that the policies of fabricating crises, of alarmism, provocation and incitement against Iraq and of ignoring the facts of history and geography cannot bring anyone increased security. Even after this incident, we continue to hope that Kuwaiti politicians will take heed and that they will desist from accusing Iraq on false grounds and from allowing their wealth and their territory to be used for the daily United States and British aggression against it.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Mohammed A. **Aldouri**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

01-69121 (E) 121201 121201

United Nations A/56/695-S/2001/1177

General Assembly
Security Council

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General Assembly
Fifty-sixth session
Agenda item 42
The situation in the Middle East

Security Council
Fifty-sixth year

Letter dated 11 December 2001 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to inform you as follows:

On 21 November 2001 Israeli warplanes overflew the area of operations of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) in the South at high altitudes, thus violating Lebanese airspace.

Between 2135 hours on 24 November and 0100 hours on 25 November 2001 an Israeli warplane circled over the sea between Sidon and Rumaylah, thus violating Lebanese airspace.

Between 1009 and 1040 hours on 25 November 2001 an Israeli warplane flew over the sea off Tyre heading towards Beirut, thus violating Lebanese airspace.

Between 1340 and 1422 hours on 28 November 2001 two Israeli warplanes flew over the sea west of Tyre heading north. They circled between Beirut and the South, thus violating Lebanese airspace.

Between 2110 and 2355 hours on the same day an Israeli reconnaissance aircraft flew over the sea off Tyre heading north. It flew in circles along the coast between Tyre and Beirut, thus violating Lebanese airspace.

At 1133 hours on 26 November 2001, while personnel from Observer Group Lebanon were patrolling between the town of Ayn al-Luwayzah and the water pumps at the Wazzani spring, a soldier with the Israeli enemy forces positioned in the town of Ghajar trained his rifle on them.

The Israeli aerial violations indicated above confirm that Israel is continuing to provoke Lebanon and to attack the country. These violations are in flagrant violation of Security Council resolution 425 (1978) and of Lebanon's sovereignty, and they pose a threat to security and stability in the region.

01-69066 (E) 111201 111201

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 42, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Sélim **Tadmoury**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

United Nations S/2001/1178

Security Council

Distr.: General
12 December 2001

Original: English

Letter dated 29 November 2001 from the Secretary-General to the President of the Security Council

As you are aware, my Special Adviser for Special Assignments in Africa, Ibrahim Gambari, has been actively engaged in efforts to promote peace in Angola. Those efforts have had a positive impact on relations between the Government of Angola and the United Nations system and have opened new channels of cooperation.

There are still many issues which need to be addressed in Angola, such as getting the parties to agree to negotiate under the Lusaka Protocol, supporting civil society, assisting the Government in developing pilot projects for resettlement, helping to create conditions for the holding of credible elections, and management of the peace and reconciliation fund as requested by the Government of Angola. Moreover, the war in Angola continues to have adverse regional repercussions, despite the fact that Angola, Zambia and Namibia have established joint security mechanisms to monitor the borders.

Mr. Gambari has also been providing advice to me on other African issues, including the Great Lakes region, southern Africa and the work of the Open-ended Ad Hoc Working Group of the General Assembly on the Causes of Conflict and the Promotion of Durable Peace and Sustainable Development in Africa.

It would be desirable for Mr. Gambari to continue to monitor developments in the subregion and remain engaged in efforts to promote the peace process, as well as to perform coordinating functions regarding Secretariat support for the Open-ended Working Group of the General Assembly.

For these reasons, I have decided to extend Mr. Gambari's appointment as my Special Adviser for Special Assignments in Africa until 28 February 2003.

I should be grateful if you would bring this matter to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Kofi A. **Annan**

01-69226 (E) 121201

United Nations S/2001/1179

Security Council

Distr.: General
12 December 2001
English
Original: French

Letter dated 12 December 2001 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to inform you that your letter dated 29 November 2001 (S/2001/1178) concerning your intention to extend the appointment of Mr. Ibrahim Gambari as your Special Adviser for Special Assignments in Africa until 28 February 2003 has been brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council. They have taken note of your intention and the information contained in your letter.

(*Signed*) Moctar **Ouane**
President of the Security Council

01-69232 (E) 121201 121201

United Nations S/2001/1180

Security Council

Distr.: General
12 December 2001
English
Original: French

Letter dated 5 December 2001 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to refer to the United Nations Peace-building Support Office in Guinea-Bissau (UNOGBIS) and to inform the Security Council of my intention to appoint Mr. David Stephen, Chief of the United Nations Political Office in Somalia, as my Special Representative for Guinea-Bissau and Chief of UNOGBIS as of 1 February 2002.

Mr. Stephen will succeed Mr. Samuel C. Nana-Sinkam, who has done excellent work in Guinea-Bissau, often in difficult circumstances.

I should be grateful if you would bring this letter to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Kofi A. **Annan**

01-69238 (E) 121201 121201

United Nations S/2001/1181

Security Council

Distr.: General
12 December 2001
English
Original: French

Letter dated 12 December 2001 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to inform you that your letter dated 5 December 2001 (S/2001/1180) concerning your intention to appoint Mr. David Stephen as your Special Representative for Guinea-Bissau and Chief of the United Nations Peace-building Support Office in Guinea-Bissau as of 1 February 2002, has been brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council. They take note of the intention contained in your letter.

(*Signed*) Moctar **Ouane**
President of the Security Council

01-69244 (E) 121201 121201

United Nations S/2001/1182

Security Council

Distr.: General
12 December 2001
English
Original: French

Letter dated 5 December 2001 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to refer to my mission of good offices in Cyprus.

Further to my letters of 28 November 2000 and 31 May 2001 to the President of the Security Council (S/2000/1188 and S/2001/556), I should like to draw your attention to the fact that the efforts relating to this mission will continue at least throughout 2002.

In furtherance of the mission entrusted to me, which includes consultations in the region as well as with various capitals as required, my Special Adviser on Cyprus, Mr. Alvaro de Soto, will continue to be assisted by a small team.

I should be grateful if you would bring this letter to the attention of the members of the Security Council and emphasize the importance I attach to their support in discharging this mission.

(*Signed*) Kofi A. **Annan**

01-69250 (E) 121201 121201

United Nations S/2001/1183

Security Council

Distr.: General
12 December 2001
English
Original: French

Letter dated 12 December 2001 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to inform you that your letter dated 5 December 2001 (S/2001/1182) concerning your mission of good offices in Cyprus has been brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council. They take note of your letter.

(*Signed*) Moctar **Ouane**
President of the Security Council

01-69256 (E) 121201 121201

United Nations S/2001/1184

Security Council

Distr.: General
12 December 2001
English
Original: French

Letter dated 6 December 2001 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to refer to the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus.

The tour of duty of Major General Victory Rana (Nepal) as Force Commander since 16 December 1999 will end on 15 December 2001. Following the usual consultations, it is my intention to appoint Major General Jin Ha Hwang (Republic of Korea) as Force Commander.

I should be grateful if the present letter could be brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Kofi A. **Annan**

01-69268 (E) 121201 121201

United Nations S/2001/1185

Security Council

Distr.: General
12 December 2001
English
Original: French

Letter dated 12 December 2001 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to inform you that your letter dated 6 December 2001 (S/2001/1184) concerning your decision to appoint Major General Jin Ha Hwang (Republic of Korea) as the next Force Commander of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus has been brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council. They take note of the intention contained in your letter.

(*Signed*) Moctar **Ouane**
President of the Security Council

01-69262 (E) 121201 121201